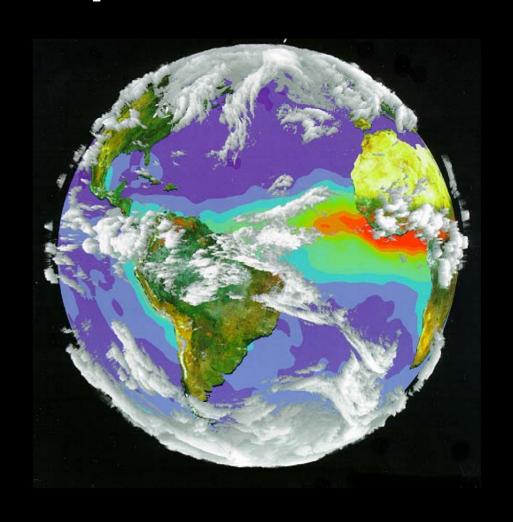


Earth Science Enterprise

The End to End Challenge: Science for Society

Roger L. King, Ph.D., P.E. Chief Technologist Office of Earth Science Applications Division



"Accelerating the realization of economic and societal benefits from Earth science, information, and technology ..."



The NASA Vision

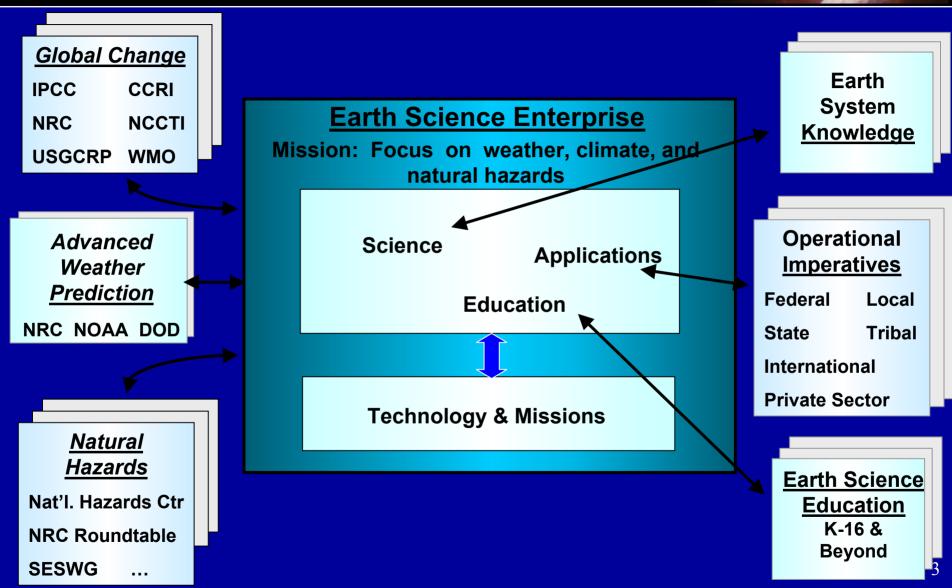
To improve life here, To extend life to there, To find life beyond.

The NASA Mission

To understand and protect our home planet, To explore the universe and search for life, To inspire the next generation of explorers ... as only NASA can.



Beyond Scientific Exploration...serving Society

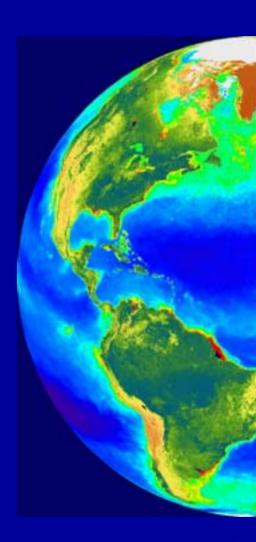




Serving Societal Needs Requires Scientific Understanding

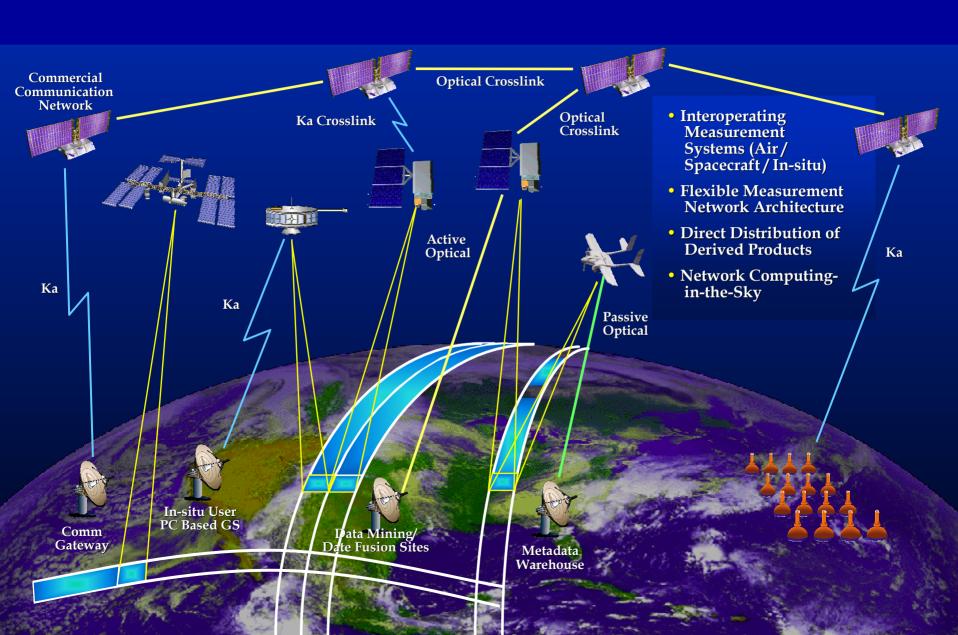
How is the Earth Changing and What Are the Consequences for Life on Earth?

- How is the global Earth system changing?
- What are the primary causes of change in the Earth system?
- How does the Earth system respond to natural and human-induced changes?
- What are the consequences of changes in the Earth system for human civilization?
- How well can we predict future changes to the Earth system?





Distributed Observation & Information System





Earth Science Modeling Framework

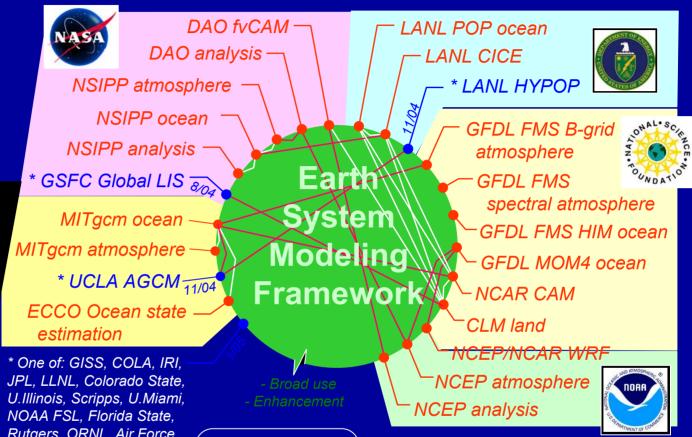
19 major Earth system modeling components

> All compliant by April '04

30 ESMF applications

15 research and operational 8 entirely new

> * Early adopters of the ESMF



Rutgers, ORNL, Air Force Weather Agency, **U.Washington**

Coupling never before achieved

Existing coupling migrated to ESMF Unprecedented software sharing ease among the nation's major Earth system models



Educating for the End-to-End Information Flow

Petabytes 10¹⁵

Multi-platform, multiparameter, high spatial and temporal resolution, remote & in-situ sensing Calibration,
Transformation To
Characterized
Geophysical Parameters

Terabytes 10¹²

Interaction Between Modeling/Forecasting and Observation Systems

Interactive Dissemination

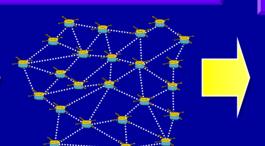
Predictions

Megabytes 10⁶

Gigabytes 10⁹

Advanced Sensors

Data Processing & Analysis

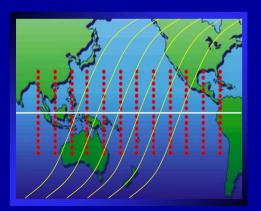


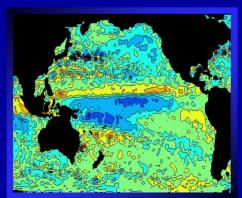
Information Synthesis

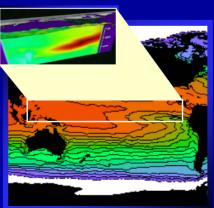


Access to Knowledge













Solutions: Science to Decision Support

Science Models

- Oceans Ice
- Land Coupled
- Atmosphere

Data

Monitoring & Measurements

- Satellite
- Airborne
- in situ

Predictions

High Performance
Computing,
Communication,
& Visualization

Standards & Interoperability

Observations

Decision Support Tools

Assessments w/ dynamic scenario development

-Decision Support Systems Value & benefits to citizens and society

Policy Decisions

Management Decisions



Inputs

Outputs

Outcomes

Impacts



Applications of National Priority



Carbon Management



Public Health



Energy Forecasting



Aviation Safety



Water Management



Homeland Security



Coastal Management



Disaster Preparedness



Agricultural Efficiency



Invasive Species



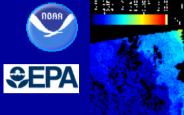
Community Growth



Air Quality



Decision Support Systems



USF and distributed to the

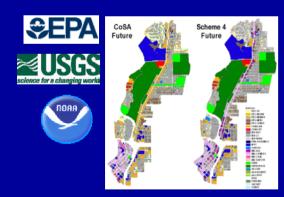
Coastal Management: HAB Forecast



Water Management: AWARDS



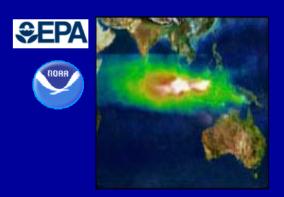
Invasive Species: NBII/NISC/CBI



Community Growth: Urban Growth DSS



Agricultural: FAS Forecast



Air Quality: CMAQ/Models-3



Define Partner Specifications

Assess against existing assets

What missions or ground systems will provide these measurements?

What models or computational technologies are available?

What information systems are necessary?

If not available, assess need & priority.

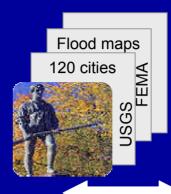
Translate specs into results

Reverse engr

What measurements are important and why?

What model outputs are important and why?

Reverse engr



Develop specifications that can improve socioeconomic benefits.



Leverage agency research

Decision Support Systems

Assessments

Workforce Development

Outreach

Process flow



US National Air Quality Policy



US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

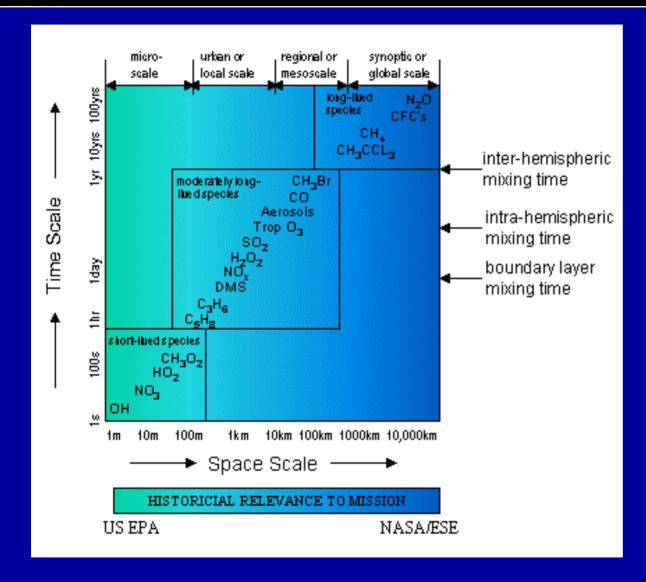
- EPA sets health-based standards for multiple pollutants
- Ground network determines area that violate standards
- Areas develop plans to meet the standards
 - Develop pollution control strategies
 - Use models to evaluate scenarios and make decisions
- Economic restrictions if fail to meet plan and standards

Role of Space-based Measurements in Air Quality Policy

- Coverage over vast areas & can fill-in gaps between ground monitors
- Assess global and regional transport
- Improve inventory of emissions sources for air quality models
- Provide boundary conditions for air quality models



Space in Operational & Research Agencies



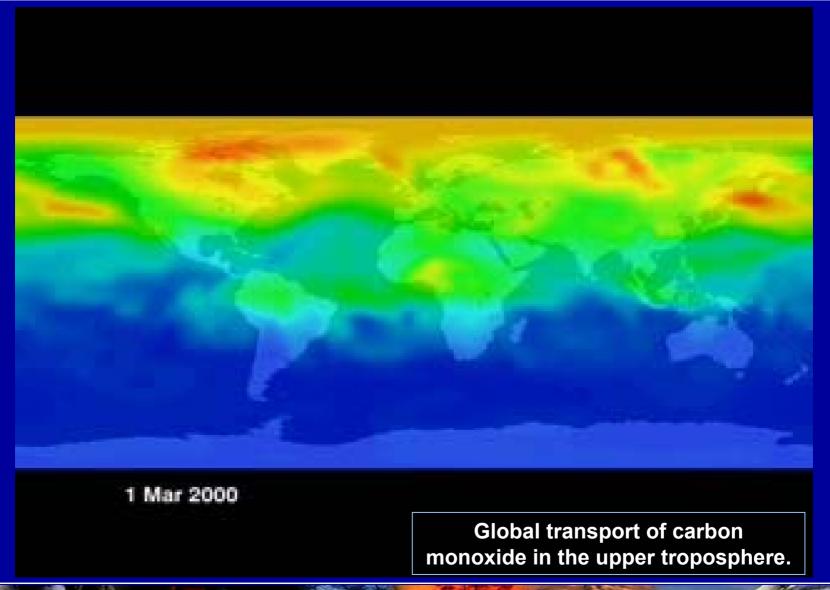
Intended application drives the focus of different agencies over spatial and temporal scales of atmospheric constituents.

Adapted from: National Academy of Sciences, 1998



Air Quality: Pollution Transport







Air Quality: Decision Support

MODELS

Chemical/Transport Models GISS2100

Coupled chemistry-aerosols

Long-range transport

Troposphere/B.Layer Dynamics

Others



MEASUREMENTS

Agua SAGE III TOMS **UARS** Calipso SeaWiFS QuikSCAT TRMM SeaWinds GOES **GOES** FO-1 CloudSat Aircraft

Information Products. Predictions, and Data from NASA ESE Missions and Models:

- Trace gas concentrations
- Emissions inventories
- Boundary conditions for multi-scale models
- Fluxes of moisture & heat
- Fields of temperature & pressure
- Precipitation/rain rates
- Radiative characteristics

DECISION SUPPORT

CMAQ/Models-3 for SIP Development

Analysis:

- Assess emissions control strategies & alternatives
- Forecast long-range transport of dust/pollutants
- Prepare source emissions estimates
- Assess compliance

Management Decisions:

- Develop achievable SIPs
- Determine emission control strategy/policies
- Waivers to air standards
- · Route aircraft around dust
- · Warnings to farmers to mitigate impacts on crops
- Public health alerts

Additional factors:

 Notices where pollutants not expected to occur

VALUE & BENEFITS

- Improve public health
- · Reduce lung-related diseases & premature death
- Reduce hospital admissions & use of medicines
- Reduce lost workdays and schooldays
- · Improve visibility and reduce haze for tourism
- · Improve resiliency of crops; increase yields
- · Increase confidence in government
- Improve crop estimates for international markets
- Reduce impaired lungfunction, especially in children & elderly

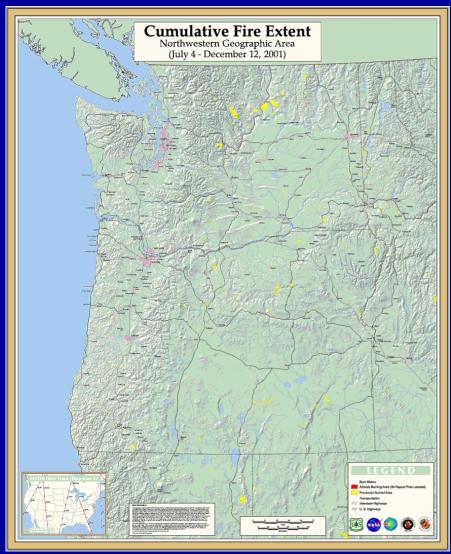






Managing Wildfires





The US Forest Service has established two direct broadcast receiving installations to acquire Terra satellite data, and enable daily, near real-time distribution and decision making on allocation of fire fighting assets.

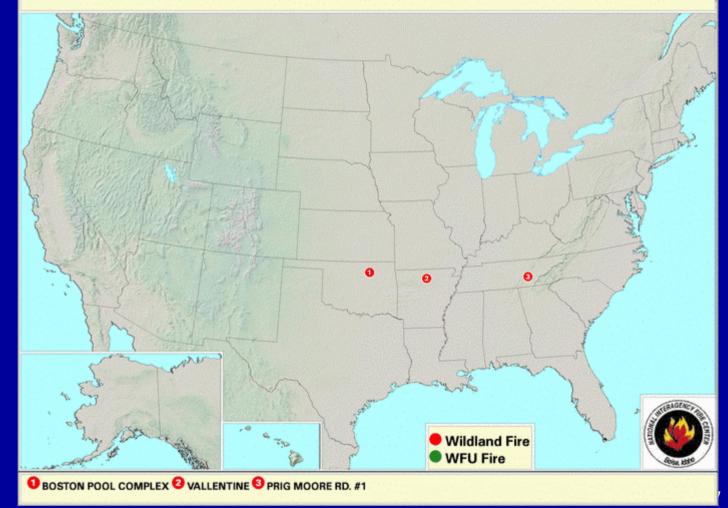




R9AC

MODIS Active
Fire Map
products (Active
Fire Maps and
Current
Detections) are
compiled daily
at 3:00 am and
3:00 pm
Mountain Time.

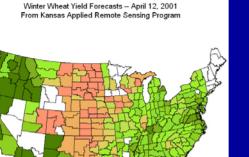
Large Incidents - January 23, 2003





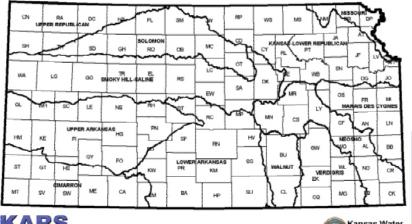
Agriculture: Improving Efficiency





An applications research project with the University of Kansas has led to a new business in crop yield forecasting

Kansas Vegetation Condition Map April 5 - August 16, 2002









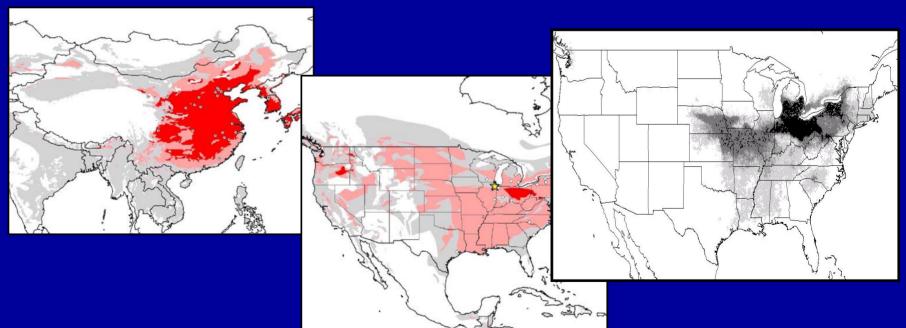




Invasive Species: Asian Long-Horn Beetle



- Infestations discovered in Asian import warehouses
- Models of climate and habitat control in Asia
- Model climate-based potential North American spread
- Forecast narrowed based on potential habitat





Natural Hazards Management for Transportation

- Volcanic Ash Detection: Aircraft routing, population impacts
- Earthquakes, soil, and Subsidence: Road damage, Road location, expansive clay damage on roads and runways
- Weather and Climate Change: Hurricane Evacuation routing, snow cover, cloud cover, rainfall
- Drought Areas of extended construction due to drought, water use for concrete
- Flooding Road/bridge inundation and damage, traffic routing
- Wildfires Smoke plumes over roadways







Major Weather Hazards

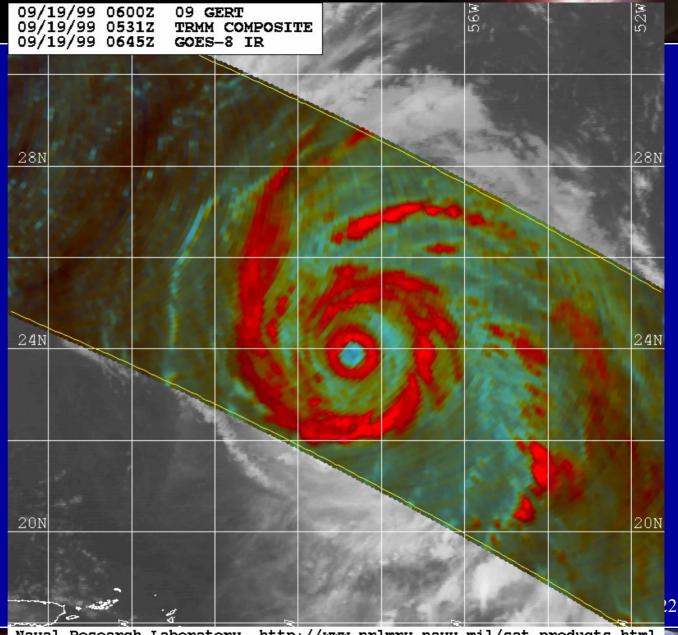
Intense severe spring and winter storms create high-impact, regionally disruptive weather







TRMM
over GOES-8 IR
TC Gert
19 Sep 1999





Naval Research Laboratory http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/sat_products.html Red=85PCT Green=85H Blue=85V



Inspiring the Next Generation of Explorers

- Using the Earth System Science concept to contribute to the way Earth science is taught
- Influencing each stage of the education pipeline
 - Teacher-reviewed curriculum materials for K-12; 11,438 teachers trained in 344 workshops
 - Earth System Science Education curricula for colleges & universities; implemented at 44 to date
 - Sponsoring ~150 graduate student fellowships directly, with 50 additional students selected each year
 - Sponsoring 40 early career and education grants
- Working with 25 museums to integrate NASA Earth science results into their evolving exhibits
 - Smithsonian Forces of Change Exhibit on El Nino
- Partnering with the National Park Service, the Girl Scouts, Earth & Sky Radio, and others to increase public literacy in Earth science



Learning through Telepresence

4-D Internet Visualization



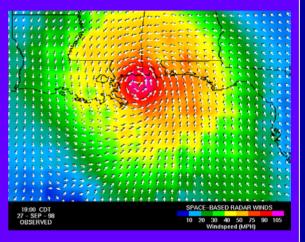
Access to continuously updated databases of Earth science data with capability to view time series

Context-Sensitive Education Modules



Access to continuously updated education modules on Earth science, remote sensing technologies, missions, models, and decision support tools

Context-Sensitive Models & Decision Support Tools



Access to continuously updated models and decision support tools for learning how to run scenarios



Integrated Virtual Earth System: Delivery of Science & Solutions

Science Algorithms

Land, Oceans, Ice, Atmosphere Models

Data Handling Systems

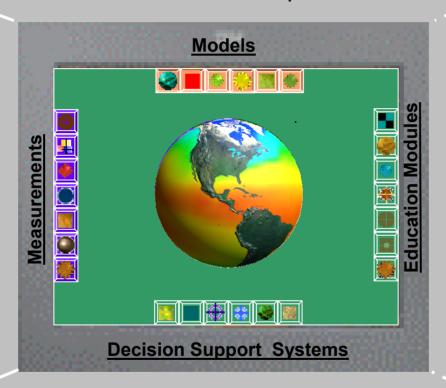
EOSDIS

DAAC

ESIP

SEEDS

.....



ESSEA ESSA21 Windows to.. WDET

FAS, CMAQ, HAZUS, EHTN, RiverWare...

Predictions and Observations

Education Products

Earth Systems: Linkages to Life on Earth

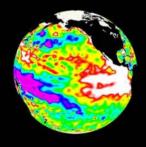


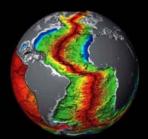
Earth Radiation Environment

Earth Magnetic Field Orbit Dynamics Solar Cycle / Events

Sudden Events

Asteroid Impact Rapid Climate change Volcanoes





Solid Earth

Earthquakes Volcanoes Sea Level and Global Ice

Atmosphere - Ocean Dynamics

Weather - Storm systems Ocean Circulation Climate Seasonal Variability Greenhouse Gasses Aerosols



Life on Earth

Availability of Water Hydrological Cycle Ecosystem Health Quality of Life

The Reason for the End to End Solution



Enabling Solutions for Society

